

360 BC

(The Year) Greek Cal.

Cal

The Civil year (etos) was disassociated from the natural year (eniautos). It was the tenure term of an official or priest, roughly corresponding to the lunar year, or six months; it gave his name to his time period. In Athens (ex), the yr began on HECATOMBATION (roughly midsummer), when the new ARCTON entered his office, and the year was designated by his name. e. g.

"When Callimachus was archon" — that is
360 BC - 359 BC. There was no
New Year's Festival.

As the Archon's year was of indefinite
and unpredictable length, the Athenian
administration for the dates of popular
Assemblies, etc. used turns of office
of the sections of the Council which each
had fixed length within the year.

360BC

1912 Dates J-BK

The Macedonian phalanx was instituted by Philip II of Macedonia about 360 BC. Phalanx was the ancient Greek name for Heavy Infantry in line of battle.

The Greek Phalanx consisted of 8,000 men in a square battalion with shields joined and spears crossing each other. Alexander seems to

prices of different lengths, the longest
being about 17 kb. Philip and Akopoulos
used the phage to find the main
line of the enzyme in duck. On the
addition of Cytosine & PH AAE and
pyDNA, the activity of the Roman
region was the sick phage
phased the superiority of the former.

360-359 BC
~~2nd C. BC~~

Every Month
Athens Cal.?

The year began on HEKATOMBAION 1
roughly midsummer when
the new Archon entered his
office. The year was designated
by his name e.g. "when
Cleisthenes was Archon"

There was no New Year festival
to the Archon; yr was of indefinite
& unpredictable length, the

Attention Administration for accounting,
for the date of popular assemblies, etc.
and turning of office of the doctors
(priests) of the Council (Borde),
which can not be a trip length within
the year.
Common citizens and observation.
Address (called paragraph) with
variable page indicated the appropriate
correspondence between (for example)
ACTIVS and the court day.

360B^c

PRA XIT ELES of Athens and SCOPAS
of PAROS, sculptors.

EPHORUS of Cyme and THEOPOMPUS of
CHIOS, historians